

NEWQUAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR 1968

NEWQUAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Public Health Committee

1968

Chairman	Councillor T.B. Henwood
Vice Chairman	Councillor R. Robinson
Members	Councillors C.A. Beasant R.W. Butterworth P.B. Cocks Miss H.K. Hoskin J.A. Luxon L.T.J. Mountford W.J. Rogers E.E. Widdon K. Wilton

To the Chairman and Members of the Council,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report and Sanitary Circumstances of the Newquay Urban District for the year 1968.

The general import of the report suggests a progressive, healthy population, with a birth rate higher than the national rate and a death rate lower than the national rate. While the infant mortality rate is lower than for the country as a whole, the perinatal deaths continue to be above the national figure.

The effect of infectious disease is becoming progressively less with each year, and now measles vaccination has been introduced into the immunisation programme this disease should also rapidly leave the scene.

One disquieting feature of the report is the steady rise year by year of illegitimacy, 1968 being the highest yet, reaching 10.7% of births. This trend is not limited to Newquay, the problem being a national one. It is obvious that considerably greater efforts must be made to educate the young people in the various aspects of social responsibility. This would appear to be a fruitful field for Health Education. Since the most fundamental part of every child's education should take place at home, and the child be guided by the teaching and example of the parents, possibly parents require lessons as well as children.

Mr. Old took over as Chief Public Health Inspector at the beginning of 1968 on the retiral of Mr. Pickering. Mr. Old has contributed the figures relating to the environmental circumstances of the District. The figures, instructive as they are, don't convey the whole story of the work of the Health Department. Much health education is practised by the Inspectors in various ways, not least in the advice given to caterers and their staffs. Clean food is a must in any community but it is a major problem in a town such as Newquay with the massive ~~annual~~-increase in population.

The County Council services continue to expand. In 1968 the County Welfare and Mental Welfare sections of the Health and Welfare Department combined into one unit. A revision of the areas



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served by the Mental Welfare and Welfare Department was made and the result has been that these services for Newquay are worked by field offices stationed at Truro instead of St. Austell. This has proved somewhat confusing to Medical Practitioners in Newquay, but it is hoped that they will soon get used to this change.

I should like to thank my brother officers of the Council for their co-operation and friendliness and very particularly the members of the Public Health Staff.

The Health Committee have always been courteous and helpful and shown greatest interest in all matters affecting the health of the community, for which I tender my grateful thanks.

I have the honour to be,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. McGovern.

STATISTICAL, NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area (in acres)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,290
Population	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,340
Number of inhabited houses				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,586
Rateable Value	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£805,157
Product of Penny Rate				..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£3,246

Newquay is a health resort of wide repute possessing the natural advantages of a mild climate and a series of excellent beaches. The rainfall averages 34 inches per year and the average temperature is 51°F the figures being indicative of a resort which could be open all the year.

<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>				<u>Rate per 1000 Population</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Newquay</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Legitimate	94	89	205	16.6	
Illegitimate	10	12			
Corrected for comparison with other areas				20.58	16.9

ILLEGITIMATE BIRTHS Percent of total live births 10.7

<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>				<u>Rate per 1000 Live & Still Births</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Newquay</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Legitimate	3	1	9	41.58	14
Illegitimate	3	2			

TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
110	104	214

INFANT DEATHS

2	1	3
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Rate per 1000 total live births 14.63 18

NEO-NATAL DEATHS (UNDER 4 WEEKS)

2	1	3	14.63	12.3
---	---	---	-------	------

EARLY NEO-NATAL DEATHS (UNDER 1 WEEK)

2	1	3	14.63	10.5
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PERINATAL DEATHS (Still Births and Deaths Under 1 week)

Rate per 1000 Live & Still Births

8	4	12	56	25
---	---	----	----	----

MATERNAL DEATHS

Nil	Nil	Nil	0	
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DEATHS (All Ages and Causes)

85	90	175	9.23	11.9
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CAUSES OF DEATH (All Ages)

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Infective and Parasitic Diseases		1
Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach	3	1
Malignant Neoplasm of Lung & Bronchus	6	1
Malignant Neoplasm of Breast		6
Malignant Neoplasm of Uterus		2
Leukaemia	2	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	11
Diabetes Mellitus	2	1
Other Endocrine Diseases	1	
Other Diseases of the Nervous System	2	2
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease		1
Hypertensive Disease	3	
Ischaemic Heart Disease	32	21
Other forms of Heart Disease	1	6
Cerebrovascular Disease	7	16
Other diseases of the Circulatory System	3	3
Pneumonia	5	3
Bronchitis and Emphysema	3	
Asthma	1	1
Other diseases of the Respiratory System	1	
Peptic Ulcer		3
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	1	
Cirrhosis of Liver		1
Other diseases of the Digestive System	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	
Other diseases of the Genito-Urinary System		1
Congenital Anomalies	1	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	1	
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality		1
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	1	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1
All Other Accidents		2
Suicide and Self Inflicted Injuries	2	2
Total All Causes	85	90

The causes of death are listed under headings based on the International Abbreviated List. This list is a larger list of causes of death than the previous one and should be more informative. In spite of alternative methods of classification it can be seen that the pattern remains as before viz. heart, and circulatory diseases, and cancer of all types provide the greatest causes of death.

Number Dying in Each Age Group

	Males	Females
Under 4 weeks	2	1
4 weeks and under 1 year	0	0
1 -	0	1
5 -	1	0
15 -	1	0
25 -	0	1
35 -	1	2
45 -	2	2
55 -	15	11
65 -	30	22
75 and over	33	50

It will be noted that the three deaths in infants occurred in the first week of life, one in fact occurred an hour after birth, and that one was associated with the actual birth. The fact that there were no further deaths during the first year speaks highly for the care and attention of the other 202 infants born during the year.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The following notifications of Infectious Diseases were received:-

Diseases	Number of Cases During 1968
Measles	45
Whooping Cough	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4
Paratyphoid Fever	1
Scarlet Fever	2

Prophylaxis is given now against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis, smallpox, tuberculosis and this year measles. Measles is the most frequent infectious disease but it is hoped that with the inclusion of measles vaccination in the regular prophylactic programme the disease will disappear. The future prophylactic programme will be timed by computer when it is hoped that improvement can be made on the already excellent figures. The computer will be used to send reminders to general medical practitioners as well as to Medical Officers of Health.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number on the list at 31st December, 1968 is now 22 pulmonary and one non pulmonary. There were no deaths due to Tuberculosis during the year.

The B.C.G. vaccination programme carried out among the entrants to County Secondary and Grammar Schools throughout the area each revealed the following results:-

Number skin tested	780
Number found positive	128 (120 positive after previous B.C.G.)
Number found negative	614
Number vaccinated	612

Vaccination is probably the most fruitful method of preventing tuberculosis in the young and for future life.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Medical Officer of Health | J. McGovern, M.B., Ch.B. D.P.H.
Area Health Office,
Moorland Road,
St. Austell.
Telephone St. Austell 2206 |
| 2. Chief Public Health Inspector | H.L. Old, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I. |
| 3. Additional Public Health Inspector | E.V. John, M.A.P.H.I. |
| 4. Additional Public Health Inspector | R.F. Phin, M.R.S.A.S. |
| 5. Meat Inspector | E.R. McCameron, A.M.R.S.H. |
| 6. Clerk | Miss M.A.B. Weston |
| 7. Rodent Operative | T.L. Richards |

LABORATORY
FACILITIES

These are available at the Public Health Laboratory,
Royal Cornwall Infirmary (City), Truro.

PROPHYLACTICS

Supplies of prophylactics against Poliomyelitis,
Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and lymph
for vaccination against Smallpox are available
at the Area Health Office, Moorland Road, St.
Austell, and can be obtained by General
Practitioners on request.

AMBULANCE
SERVICE

The control centre for the Ambulance Service is
at Truro.

NURSING

The nursing establishment remained at full strength.

INFANT WELFARE

The infant welfare clinics are spaced to provide
as much cover as possible, being situated at
Newquay, St. Columb Minor and Crantock. The proof
of the popularity of the clinics is evidenced by
the good attendances. In addition to the many
other activities e.g. immunisation that are carried
out, great scope is provided for health education.
This is probably the greatest value of these clinics.

HOME HELP

The home help service continued to function throughout the year, although the summer season always proves a trial due to the demand for staff by the various sections of the tourist industry.

WELFARE AND MENTAL WELFARE

During 1968 the Mental Welfare and Welfare Departments of the County Council joined to form one service. This was a very sound move and provided a better service in that there was no risk of duplication of services. The Mental Welfare districts work in association with the Consultant Psychiatric services with the result that the Welfare areas do not completely coincide with the Health Areas as they did previously. This alteration has been somewhat confusing to the General Medical Practitioners of Newquay but there is little doubt that this will soon resolve itself.

WELFARE FOODS

This service is organised by the W.V.S. representative Mrs. Davey. Supplies are available at the Red Cross Hall every Wednesday 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. and also at the Village Hall St. Columb Minor on the 2nd and 4th Thursday afternoon from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

CLINICS

The following clinics are held at the places and dates indicated:-

Relaxation	St. Michaels Hall	Weekly Tuesdays
Child Welfare	Red Cross Hall on	1st & 3rd Thursdays
" "	St. Columb Minor	
	Community Hall	2nd & 4th Thursdays
" "	Crantock Village	
	Hall	2nd Tuesday
Orthopaedic	Ambulance Hall	Weekly Thursdays
Ante-Natal	Hospital	Friday afternoons
Tuberculosis	Hospital	1st, 3rd & 5th Tuesdays
V.D. Clinic	Hospital	Wednesday 4.30 pm
Ophthalmic	Hospital	By arrangement
Ear, Nose and Throat	Hospital	2nd & 4th Tuesdays
Dental	Berry Road	By arrangement
Cervical Smear	Hospital	By arrangement

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER

The water supply is provided by the North and Mid Cornwall Water Board. Newquay Council has representatives on the Board. Many samples of water in different parts of the town were taken both by the Public Health Officers of the Newquay Council and Officers of the Water Board. In spite of the great seasonal demand a good bacteriologically sound supply was maintained. The water, in addition to its freedom from bacteria is not plumbo solvent.

Fluoridation of the water supplies has not yet been instituted.

SEWERAGE

Although considerable work is being carried out to relieve our overworked sewers the problem of the outskirts remain. The stream which flows across the beach at Watergate continues to evidence pollution, while the same applies to Crantock. Chlorination during the summer months is carried out but this measure cannot eradicate all risk. The only answer to this problem is sewerage of the areas with preferably the inclusion of the systems into the main Newquay sewage scheme. In addition to cutting out small works this measure would prevent effluents being discharged into the streams crossing the popular beaches.

BATHING POOLS

The popularity of bathing pools is continually increasing. There are now thirteen private pools attached to hotels and visits are regularly made to ensure the proper chlorination of the water in these pools.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse disposal and public cleansing services are under the control of the Council's Surveyor. The paper bag system is in operation throughout the town. When properly used this system seems to be far the best method but difficulties arise through bags being allowed to lie so as to become wet, resulting in splitting and spillage of the contents. At hotels and restaurants where large numbers of bags accumulate between collections adequate covered space is desirable with strict control by the management of the staff to see that the bags

are properly stacked in the storage area. The refuse collection service is under great pressure during the summer months and has to be commended on the manner with which it overcomes the great difficulties confronting it.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are twenty two blocks of public conveniences in the area. These are widely spread to provide facilities for the beaches and pleasure grounds. The conveniences situated in the town area are inadequate for the peak summer load.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to find summer staff willing to act as cleaners and attendants.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA

The following statement is furnished under Article 27 of the Sanitary Officer (Outside London) Regulations 1935 and Article 19 of the Sanitary Officer Order 1936:-

Inspections made for all purposes	5353
Complaints dealt with	299
Notices served - Formal	1
- Informal	219

SUMMARY OF VISITS AND INSPECTIONS MADE DURING 1968

Infectious Diseases	1
Disinfections	16
Disinfestations	2
Water Supply	55
Water Samples	107
Drainage	1087
Drains Tested	216
New W.C.'s	28
Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order	2

	1514
Rats and Mice	171
Insect Pest Control	36
Pet Animal Act	7
Fried Fish Shops	41
Bakehouses	12
Factories	78
Public Conveniences	300
Shops and Offices Sanitary Provisions	14
Sewage Works	35
Stream Pollution	81
Refuse Disposal	124
Tents, Vans and Sheds	97
Camping Sites	108
Hackney Carriages	88
Petroleum Premises	40
Hairdressers etc.	2
Swimming Pools	165
Weed Control	13
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	128
Smoke Nuisances	4
Smell Nuisances	25
Animal Nuisances	5
Noise Nuisances	15
Rabbit Control	2
Miscellaneous Visits	155

UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH ACT

Number of houses inspected	2	
Visits paid to above houses		4
Appointments with owners		1

UNDER HOUSING ACTS

Number of houses inspected	54	
Visits paid to above houses		90

VERMINOUS PREMISES

Number of houses inspected	4	
Visits paid to above houses		10

3365

3365

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND FOODS

Slaughterhouses	703
Butchers	37
Pressed and Preserved Meat Premises	9
Fishmongers and Poulterers	23
Dairies and Milkshops	10
Ice Cream Premises	126
Ice Cream Samples	183
Milk Samples : Bacteriological	21
Cream Samples	39
Restaurant and Hotel Kitchens	282
Mobile Shops	38
Grocers, Fruiterers etc.	204
Licensed Premises	17
Hot Dog Stalls	27
Meat Samples	264
Food and Drug Sundries	5

Total 5353

RABBIT CONTROL

The Council is a member of the St. Columb and District Rabbit Clearance Society, who systematically treat the area. Any complaints of rabbits are referred to the Society who take immediate action.

RODENT CONTROL

The Council's full time Rodent Operative deals with complaints when received and carries out a routine inspection of the area.

INSECT PESTS

Complaints of insect pests have been dealt with and charges made for the service given where appropriate.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS

1. Number of properties in district
2. a) Total number of properties
(including nearby premises)
inspected following notification
- b) Number infested by (i) Rats
- (ii) Mice
3. a) Total number of properties
inspected for rats and/or mice
for reasons other than
notification
- b) Number infested by (i) Rats
- (ii) Mice

TYPE OF PROPERTY	
NON AGRI CULTURAL	AGRI CULTURAL
5813	41
105	-
74	-
8	-
1852	4
59	2
-	-

RAG FLOCK ACT

Only materials obtained under warranty are used by upholsterers in the area and trade is very small.

PET ANIMAL ACT

One Pet Shop is registered and licensed in the District.

HOUSING

Number of inhabited houses in the Urban District to
31st December, 1968 4,586

There is still a shortage of housing accommodation with an active list of 276 families, details of which are as follows:-

- (a) Number without separate houses 68
- (b) Number of unmarried persons 45
- (c) Number of persons without separate houses which are
 - (i) Unfit 49
 - (ii) Overcrowded 2
- (d) Number requiring houses for other reasons e.g. nearer work, Tied Houses, Notices etc. 21

The classification of houses required is as follows:-

One bedroom	52
Two bedroom	121
Three bedroom	32
Four bedroom	1
Old People's Flat	70

The Council now own 748 permanent houses and 20 prefabs.

Number of new houses completed during the year:-

By the Council	0
By other bodies	119

Number of houses still in course of erection:-

By the Council	66
By other bodies	120

1. Inspections of Dwelling Houses during 1968

- (a) 1. Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects

	under the Public Health Act or Housing Act	56
2.	Total number of inspections made for all purposes	94
(b) 1.	Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) which were recorded under Housing Acts)	54
2.	Number of inspections made for all purposes	90
(c) 1.	Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	NIL
(d) 1.	Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the previous sub-head) found not to be in all respects fit for human habitation	5
2.	<u>Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice</u>	
	Number of dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or by their Officers	5
3.	<u>Action under Statutory Powers during 1968</u>	
A.	<u>Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 12 of the Housing Act, 1957</u>	
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	NIL
(b)	Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of Formal Notice:-	
	By owner	NIL
	By Local Authority	NIL
B.	<u>Proceedings under Public Health Act</u>	
(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	NIL
(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after serving Informal Notices:-	
	By owner	25
	By Local Authority	NIL

C. Proceedings under Section 16 & 23 of the Housing Act, 1957

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| (a) | Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | NIL |
| (b) | Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | NIL |

4. Housing Act, 1957 - Part IV - Overcrowding

There were no cases of overcrowding found.

5. Rent Act, 1957

Application for Certificate of Disrepair

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| (a) | Number of applications | NIL |
| (b) | Number of Certificates issued | |
| | (i) in respect of some but not all defects | NIL |
| | (ii) in respect of all defects | NIL |
| (c) | Number of undertakings given by landlords and accepted by Local Authority | NIL |
| (d) | Applications for cancellation of Certificates | NIL |

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLIES

Number and Type of Food Premises

Grocers	44	Factory Canteens	5
Mixed	14	Wholesale Warehouses	6
Confectioners	52	Licensed Premises	120
Hotels	513	Fried Fish Shops	5
Butchers	10	Wet Fish Shops	2
School Canteens	6	Cafes and Snack Bars	74
Bakehouses	4	Dairies	48

MILK SUPPLY

There are sixty seven premises registered as dairies in the town.

During the year ten visits were made to dairies in the town.

MILK TESTING

During the year twenty one samples of milk were submitted to the Public Analyst in Truro for his report with the following results:-

Failed the Methylene Blue Test	0
Failed the Phosphatase Test	0
Satisfactory	21

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Visits to premises during 1968 numbered one thousand, five hundred and thirty four, when informal discussions were had with owners and employees.

ICE CREAM

There are five manufacturers and one hundred and twenty seven sellers of ice cream in the town.

Samples taken during the year were placed in the following Provisional Grades:-

<u>Grade I</u>	<u>Grade II</u>	<u>Grade III</u>	<u>Grade IV</u>
140	36	3	4

One hundred and twenty six inspections were made during the year.

UNFIT FOOD

The undermentioned articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were surrendered as such to us:-

301 tins Fruit	1 jar Pickles
2 boxes Fruit	1 tin Jam
1 tin Lemonade	4 tins Custard Powder
92 tins Meat	3 jars Honey
50 lb. Meat	2 tins Evaporated Milk
80 Chickens	10 tins Soup
2 boxes Vegetables	1 tin Coffee
1 pkt. Vegetables	86 lb. Lard
685 tins Vegetables	1 tin Syrup
11 tins Fish	5 $\frac{3}{4}$ doz. Jellies
1 lb. Table Salt	6 bottles Sauce
15 pkts. Breakfast Cereals	150 lb. Flour
2 bottles Squash	9 lb. Pearl Barley
600 doz. Pasties	

Plus the following frozen foods:-

48 pkts. Chips	10 pkts. Rissoles
180 lb. Vegetables	20 pies
14 Chickens	3 lb. Prawns
15 pkts. Beefburgers	6 lb. Sausages
191 pkts. Fish Fingers and Cakes	
83 pkts. Fish	3 boxes Sausage Rolls
33 pkts. Mousse	13 lb. Croquettes
5 lb. Scampi	

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

There is only one private slaughterhouse in the district, which is situated at Crantock. Inspections are carried out by your Inspectors at Lane Slaughterhouse which is situated in St. Austell Rural District and arrangements made to recover the cost involved.

Slaughtering takes place 7 days a week but only 5% of the total output is delivered to Newquay.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT 1933-58

The provisions of the above Acts are strictly enforced and twenty seven persons are licensed as slaughtermen.

MEAT INSPECTION

For the purpose of meat inspection seven hundred and three visits were paid to the two slaughterhouses and forty five thousand, five hundred and two carcasses were examined during the year.

CYSTICERCUS BOVIS

There was one carcass found to be infected with Cysticercus Bovis during the year.

TABLE OF ANIMALS KILLED AND INSPECTED

Type	Number	Under Tuberculin Order	Total
Cows	391	27	418
Calves	612	NIL	612
Other Bovines	2501	NIL	2501
Sheep	15231	NIL	15231
Pigs	26740	NIL	26740

The amount of meat and edible offal condemned was:-

For Tuberculosis 11,055 lb.

For Other Causes 68, 147 lb.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Number Killed	2501	418	612	15231	26740
All diseases except Tuberculosis & C. Bovis whole carcasses condemned	-	15	18	92	61
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	729	208	1	4096	8966
Percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	29.14	53.34	3.10	27.49	33.73

TUBERCULOSIS ONLY

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs
Whole Carcasses	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	722
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	.03	-	-	-	2.60

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Under this Act there have been no applications for exemption or any prosecutions.

The following is the table for statistical purposes:-

TABLE A - REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number of premises registered during the year	Total number of registered premises at end of the year	Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	-	86	9
Retail Shops	4	207	50
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	-	7	3
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	-	69	66
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
Totals	4	369	128

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS BY INSPECTORS TO REGISTERED PREMISES

TABLE C - ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES

Class of Workplace	Number of Persons Employed
Offices	467
Retail Shops	949
Wholesale Department, Warehouses	66
Catering Establishments open to the public	893
Canteens	6
Fuel Storage Depots	-
Total	2381
Total Males	897
Total Females	1484

PETROLEUM PREMISES

Thirty seven premises are used for the storage of petroleum, all of which are licensed.

HACKNEY CARRIAGES

From 1st January, 1968 to 31st December, 1968

Number of Hackney Carriages	30
Number of new Hackney Carriages	4
Number of licences given up during the year	5
Number of licences for drivers of Hackney Carriages who were licensed during 1967	39
Number of new drivers licensed during 1968	24

FACTORIES ACT 1937 & 1948

Inspections for the enforcement of the health provisions of the above named Acts are as follows:-

Premises	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
1 Factories in which Secs. 1,2,3,4 & 6 are enforced by the Local Authority	37	32	NIL	NIL
2 Factories not included in 1 in which Sec 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	63	52	11	NIL
3 Other premises in which Sec 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4 Total	100	84	11	NIL

